

ABSTRACT

5 A wavelength-determining unit (20) for determining the wavelengths of a plurality of successive optical signals $\lambda(t)$ comprises a wavemeter unit (30) for determining first wavelength values $\lambda_1(t)$ for the optical signals $\lambda(t)$. An absolute-measuring unit (40) having unambiguous wavelength properties at known absolute wavelength values determines second wavelength values $\lambda_2(t)$ as such of the known absolute wavelength values covered by the optical signals $\lambda(t)$. An evaluation unit (50) receives the determined first $\lambda_1(t)$ and second $\lambda_2(t)$ wavelength values and provides corrected wavelength values $\lambda_1'(t)$ based on a comparison of the determined first $\lambda_1(t)$ and second $\lambda_2(t)$ wavelength values.

[Fig. 1 for publication]

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